WASHINGTON, July 2.—Everybody here, without regard to their political affiliations, are talking about the National Democratic Convention, which will meet at Chicago on the 8th, and are speculating as to who will be nominated. The wisest and most experienced political prognosticators, however, are utterly at sea as to the probable result, and while scores at the Capitol, and later at the hotels, were able to-day to tell you who could not be nominated, because of flaws in their records or because of the opposition of the leaders of Democratic factions in New York, no man was fold enough to say that any contestant for the nomination was far shead of his competitors. If a pool had been opened there would not have been much betting, for there is no man among all named so conspicuously or preminent as Biaine was the week before the meeting of the Republican Convention. I asked a veteran Democrat to-day, who has given the ques Democrat to-day, who has given the ques-tion almost prayerful consideration, what he thought of the situation. With a mean-ing shake of the head, he replied: "Now you have given me a hard conundrum, I will answer you, however, to the best of my ability. It looks from my standpoint that the contest will at first be between that the contest will at first be between Cleveland. Bayard, Randall, McDonald." "Which." I asked, "will be nominated?" "Which, Tassed, will be hominated? Said he, to my surprise, "Neither." Then he added: "Hancock, Field, Curtin, Thurman, English, of Connecticut, and Stockton, of New Jersey, and the dark horses will come to the front." I waited for him to say which one of those named had the best chance, and who were likely to be dark horses, when, without answering either question, he without answering either question, he said, "But then Tilden may be nominated by acclamation and that will end the mat-ier." "But be will not accept," I replied. "No man," said he, "has ever refused a presidential comination, and only one (Silas Wright, of New York,) a nomination for Vice-President." It did not encourage Bayard men to-day to learn of a heavy Cleveland mevement in Baltimore. Maryland has been set down as united for the Delaware statesman. When John Kelly's organ came to-day with a large picture of Pandall it encouraged his supporters, and they were further elated by the declaration of the New York Sun that Mr. Tilden prefers Randall for President. Kentuckians say that although Mr. Watterson is to second the nomination of McDonald the majority of the Kentucky delegates are for Bayard, Governor Curtin, report says, No man," said he, "has ever refused a jority of the Kentucky delegates are for Bayard. Governor Curtin, report says, will nominate Mr. Randall, and Attorney-General Gray. of Delaware, will nominate WHAT A REPUBLICAN SAYS.

A noted Republican politician, who was conspicuous here for Garfield and who is for Blaine, said to-day to a number of journalists, "Do you want a diagnosis of the Democratic situation?" All replied in the affirmative, Said he: "Tilden's barrel will not be in the contest." "Of course it will not be on the contest." "Of course it will be contest." "Of course it will be contest." will not be in the contest." "Of course it won't," said two or three at once. "Well, Barnum complained four years ago," said he with much eartnestness, "that he didn't have money to run Hancock." The journalists became impatient, and didn't wanto let him go on, but he would. He finally secured silence, and then said: "No man without a barrel or who cannot command a barrel need apply at Chicago. A poorhouse candidate will not be considered." He was not permitted to proceed further, but said enough to show what the leading Republican thinks about presidential elec-Republican thinks about presidential elec-tions and how little he cares for the pre-ferences of the great body of the American

people. MR. RANDALL AGAIN WINS. The House to-day, by a vote of 150 to 91,

The House to-day, by a vote of 159 to 91, adopted the minerity report of Mr. Randall and six of the Democratic members of the Appropriations Committee cutting down the majority report from \$3,000,000 to \$600,000 for coast defences. The majority report, it will be remembered, was signed by all the Republican members of the committee and by Messrs, Ellis, of Louisiana, and Hanceck, of Texas, Democrats.

AND FRUIT BRANDY. Mr. Tucker sgain to-day moved to go into the Committee of the Whole to take up the bill abolishing the tax on tobacco and fruit brandy, but the House refused to do so by the following vote-ayes, 90; noes, so by the following vote-ayes, 90; noes, 131. This indicates clearly that there is remotest chance of reducing the n of Congress. The vote was no THE MEXICAN PENSION BILL.

party one. An effect was made to get up the Mexi-can pension bill, and those who were anxious to prevent its consideration were many who were its most carnest original friends. When it went to the Senate it was friends. When it went to the Senate it was a bill pure and simple to do hardy justice to gallant Mexican veterans. There were some Republicans in that body who at first were in favor of passing it as it came from the House, but Senators Conger, Blair, Ingalis, and other Republicans endeavored to discusse their malignant opposition to it by every effort to weight it down with amendance of the property of the property of Union. ments nominally in the unicrest of Union soldiers, but really intended to prevent southerners who fought in Mexico from getting the pension to which they are en-titled. These senators day after day prevent-ed action until they were strong enough to add amendments that would increase the Union pension list \$20,000,000 annually. They wanted to increase the amount by the lingalls arrears of pensions amendments many millions more, and only failed be-cause Mr. Sherman and a few other Re-publicans voted with the Democrats in the

negative. What made their course more objectionable was that all the amendments could have been passed as separate bills early in the session if the majority had so desired. The Republicans of the House this evening were anxious to pass the bill set temperature the Senate, because they as it came from the Senate, because they wanted to make capital at the North with soldiers out of the amendments.

THE VETO OF THE FITZ, JOHN PORTER BILL-The President to-day vetoed the bill passed by Congress restoring General Fitz. John Porter to the army, with the rank he held before he was court-martialed. Generais Grant, Schofield, and Terry were earnestly in favor of this bill, but Senator John A. Logan opposed it in bitter speeches of great length day after day. The Republican managers would have preferred just at this time, no doubt, that the bill should have been preroughly the President. I at this time, no doubt, that the bill should have been puroved by the President. I asked a prominent Republican of high character this evening what he thought of the veto. "It will have," said he, "bad effect on our canvass, and they will mix Logan up with it. Then," said he, "it was such a wanton, cruel blow to the old man, who has been making a life struggle for restoration to the army. The President ought to have given him the benefit of the doubt," he added, "for he must feel it there is a doubt of General Porter's guilt." The House subsequently passed the bill The House subsequently passed the bill

## Republican senators are in a dilemma

about the Chinese bill, which passed the House early in the session. Some of them

Government receipts to-day; Customs, \$730,736; internal revenue, \$202,392. Buffalo Bill, Joaquin Miller, and a num-

ber of congressmen called at the White

House to-day.

It is stated that a party of leading Demo-crats were at New York to-day, with ex-senator Barnum at their head, urging Mr. Tilden to agree to accept the Chicago

The members of the House Appropria-tions Committee all think an adjournment can be reached Saturday.

The Senate took up the sundry civil bill, and made rapid progress from the start. It was agreed on all sides that it would be finished before adjournment to-day.

day.

The Naval Board appointed to ascertain the most suitable coal for the navy, and the points from which it can be best obtained, met at the navy-ward to-day.

The Senate to-day adopted Senator Gardand's amendment to the sundry civil bill requiring the clerk of the Supreme Court to deposit all fees collected by him after deducting his compensation, &c.

Dr. Smith, of the Marine Hospital Service, Norfolk, Va., is in the city.

The Senate committee increase the sundry civil bill nearly four millions.

The House Committee on Ejections to-day decided to reconsider us motion of

fonday, whereby it was agreed to seal fredericks in the contested-election case of Fredericks in the contested-election case of Fredericks vs. Wilson, of Iowa. Two of the Democrats who favored the former, it is understood, will change their vote, and one Democrat, who did not vote, will tavor Wilson, the Republican, thus making a majority in favor of that gentleman retain-ing his seat.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

Senate Proceedings Yesterday. Washington, July 2, 1884.

Mr. Hale presented the conference report on the naval appropriation bill. It reports that the conference of the two houses are unable to agree, and recommends a further conference. The Senate decided to insist on its amendments, and ordered another conference. The Chair reappointed Messrs. Hale, Logan, and Beck as conference on the part of the Senate. WASHINGTON, July 2, 1884.

ordered another conference. The Chair reappointed Messrs. Hale, Logan, and Beck
as conferrers on the part of the Senate.
At 11:20, on motion of Mr. Ingalls, the
Senate went into executive session.
The Senate confirmed the following
nominations: Henry S. Neal, of Ohio, to
be Solicitor of the Treasury; John T. Hull,
receiver of public moneys at Jackson, Miss.
After ten minutes spent in executive
session the Senate resumed legislative business.

Mr. Van Wyck, from the Committee on Mr. Van Wyck, from the Committee on Public I ands, reported favorably the joint resolution prohibiting the Secretary of the Interior from certifying or patenting any lands to railroad corporations until Con-gress shall have acted upon any bill or re-port from the committee favoring the for-feiture of such lands.

Mr. Ingalls offered a resolution, which was agreed to calling on the Secretary of

Mr. Ingalis offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information relative to the condition of the Northern Cheyenne Indians on Tongue and Rosebud rivers, who are alleged to be without rations and committing depredations on settlers for subsistence.

Notice of the non-concurrence of the House in the Secretary area of the terms.

House in the Senate amendments to the river and harbor bill was received. The

river and harbor bill was received. The Senate insisted upon its amendments, and Messrs. McMillon. Conger, and Ransom were designated as conferrees.

The consideration of the sundry civil bill was then proceeded with on the amendment proposed by the Senate committee, to strike out the clause providing compensation by salaries instead of fees for United States marshals. The Senate agreed to apply the five-minutes' rule for debale.

After a long debate in committee, the amendment was agreed to, and the provision for the salaries of marshals and district attorneys and their subordinates was stricken out, leaving the fee system so stand.

Mr. Beck moved to include the Cincinnati and Louisville Exposition in the clause providing for participation by the Govern-ment in the New Orleans Exposition. The notion was agreed to.

Messrs, Jonas and Gibson energetically

opposed the committee's proposed amend ment to reduce from \$500,000 to \$250,000 the amount appropriated to enable the Mr. Gibson moved to restore the amoun

2500,000. Mr. Biair thought we should become the laughing stock of nations if we should show off the obsolete contrivances of our war and navy departments in any exposion.

Mr. Hale did not see that any more than

\$250,000 could be usefully spent by the Government in participating in any expo-Mr. Plumb did not think any loss would

ny exposition, Mr. Allison was opposed to turning the Government of the United States into a ravelling menagerie. If we were to appro-duct money for every exposition he (Mr. Allison) would oppose the whole thing, He had only favored a Government partici-pat on in the New Orleans Exposition be-cause Congress had committed the Govern-ment to 11 two years ago, by directing the President to invite foreign nations to take part in it.

The motion of Mr. Gibson was not

agreed to, and the appropriations were At 7:45, all the amendments having been House of Representatives.

pursuance of the agreement arrived at yesterday, the House proceeded to vote upon the motion to substitute the minority fortification bill for the bill reported by the majority of the Committee on Appropria-tions. The motion was agreed to—yeas,

150: nays, 91. Messrs, Henderson, of Iowa, Howey, and Messis, Henderson, of Power, Howey, and York voted with the Democrats in the af-firmative, and Dargan, Ellis, Findbay, Finerty, Hancock, O'Neil of Missouri, and r with the Republicans in the nega-The bill as amended by the adoption f the substitute was then passe -yeas. 193: nays, 46. It appropriates \$595,000, The Senate amendments to the river and barber appropriation bill were non-con-

Mr. Forney, of Alabama, submitted the conference report on the army appropria-tion bill. The explanatory statement an-nounces that the House conferrees have renounces that the House conterrees have receded from their disagreement to the Senate amendment striking out the clause reducing the rate of compensation to substidized railroads for army transportation.
This was the only point of difference between the two houses. The report was
agreed to without division.

Mr. Hewitt, of New York, asked unanimous consent for the adortion of the fal-

mous consent for the adoption of the fol-lowing preamble and resolution: Whereas a number of fraudulent trans-

actions have recently been disclosed in several of the executive departments of the Government: therefore Resolved. That a committee of thirteen

members of this House be appointed by the Speaker to inquire into any errors, abuses, or frauds in the administration and execution of existing laws affecting the public service, with a view to ascertain what changes and reformation can be made so as to promote integrity, economy, and effi-ciency therein; and said committee is hereby instructed to examine into the ac-counts and expenses of the several execucounts and expenses of the several execu-tive departments of the Government; whether any fraudulent transactions have occurred therein; whether the claims from time to time satisfied and discharged by the respective de-partments are supported by genuine vonchers sufficient to establish the justness of the same, whether such claims have been of the same; whether such claims have been discharged out of the funds appropriated therefor, and whether all moneys have been disbursed in conformity with law; whether any and what provisions are necessary to be adopted to provide more perfectly for the proper application of the public moneys and to secure the Government from demands unjust in their character or extrava-gant in their amount; whether any re-trenchment can be made in the expenditrenchment can be made in the expenditures of the several departments of the
Government without detriment to the
public service; whether there is or
has been any neglect to enforce
the payment of moneys which may
be due to the United States from public defaniters or others, and to report
such provisions as may be necessary to add
to the economy of the several departments and accountability of their officers,
and whether any offices have become useless or unnecessary. Said committee shall
also have power to inquire into the methodof procedure and the expenses incurred
on behalf of the United States by any joint
commission authorized by treaty stipulacommission authorized by treaty stipula-tions, or otherwise to decide upon the claims of citizens of the United States and of other Governments; and for the purpose of enabling said committee to understand fully the workings of the various depart-

House early in the session. Some of them will not vote for it.

Representative Lyman said to-day that the Independent movement is increasing every day in Massachusetts.

The Postmaster-General will have to adopt measures to have the mails from France disinfected, so as to prevent the introduction of cholera through that channel. ments of the Government, the investiga-tions of said committee may cover such periods of the past as said committee may deem necessary for its guidance or in-formation, or for protection of the public interests. The committee is authorized to employ stenographers and experts, to visit as the committee, such places as it may

employ stenographers and experts, to visit
by sub-committees such places as it may
see fit, to send for persons and papers, to
hold its sessions in public or in private,
and to report the result of its investigations at as early a day as practicable. The
entire expense of the committee shall not
exceed \$200,000.

Before the completion of the reading of
the resolution Mr. Hiscock, of New York,
objected to its consideration, adding jocuharly that it was a reflection on the committees of this Democratic House.

mittees of this Democratic House.

Mr. Hewitt replied that it was a reflection on the Republican administration of

the Government.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, protested against Mr. Hiscock's suggestion that the resolution was a reflection on anybody. The gentleman from New York (Mr. Hewitt) a wars made such charges without reflection. Mr. Hewitt: Does my colleague take the

Mr. Hewitt: Does my colleague take the responsibility of refusing to allow the investigation to be made?

Mr. Hiscock: Yes, I do.
So the resolution was not received.
The Speaker appointed Messrs. Willis, Bianchard, and Henderson, of Illinois, conferrees on the river and harbor appropriation bill.
Mr. Townshend, of Illinois, moved that the House proceed to the consideration of business on the Speaker's table, his object

being to reach the Mexican pension bill with the Senate amendments. Agreed toyeas, 153; nays, 75.

After a brief contest for the precelence of other bills the Mexican pension bill was taken up first. The Senate amendment was that striking out the clause granting pensions to the surviving officers and cullisted men who served sixty days in the Mexican war, or who actually served in the army and navy in that war, and inserting in lieu thereof a provision granting pensions to those who actually served four-teen days in Mexico or on the coasts or frontier thereof or en route thereto. It was concurred in—176 yeas, 55 nays.

Pending further action the Speaker laid before the House the President's veto of the Fitz John Porter bill.

After action on the message the House then, at 5:45 o'clock, adjourned.

Illinois Democratic State Convention (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
PEORIA, I.L., July 2.—The Democrati State Convention was called to order at 12:30 P. M. by J. H. Oberly, chairman of the State Central Committee. The Convention was opened with prayer by Rev. J. C. Bruce, of Peoria. After reading the C. Bruce, of Peoria. After reading the call for the Convention by the secretary. Chairman Oberly spoke at considerable length. He referred to Samuel J. Tiden as second only to Jefferson, which was received with prolonged cheering. The remark "that if he had not declined a nomination it would have been tendered him at Chicago next week" was also received with cheers, mingled with a few "noes." The reference to Messrs, Cleveland, McDonald, and Morrison also brought out cheers mingled with cries of "Tilden." When the speaker asked the question, "Or When the speaker asked the question, "Or shall we in spite of the declination of Mr. Tilden nominate him for President of the United States?" the Convention rose and

Chief States? The Convention rose and cheered vociferously.

Henry Clay Connelly was chosen temporary chairman and William J. Mige temporary secretary. Major Connelly made a brief address, but was unable to make himself heard in the distant parts of the ball, and feeling that he would not under the circumstances be able to conduct the affairs of the Convention he resigned the gavel, and Mr. Oberly resumed the chairmanship.

Committee on Resolutions met with debute. The resolution for the appointment of the usual committee was adopted. General McClernand presented a resolu-tion to the effect that it was the sense of the Convention that the old ticket of Samuel J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendricks should be nominated for President and Vice-Presi-dent of the United States by the National Democratic Convention to assemble in

Chicago on the 8th instant.

The Chair decided the resolution not in order at this time, as the Convention was engaged in the work of perfecting its temorary organization.

After the committees were appointed a

After the committees were appointed a recess was taken till 4 P. M.
On the reassembling of the Convention a report was received from the Committee on Credentials that its work would not be completed before 7 o'clock. The Chair analysis of that he chair have been pleased by the complete that he complete the form of the chair analysis of o nounced that no other business than the report of the Committee on Credentials was report of the Committee on Credentials was in order. The Convention refused to adjourn, and after some delay ex-Governor John M. Palmer was called on and spoke at considerable length on the question of free trade and tariff for revenue only, and limited to the necessities of an economical government. He said that if he had the power of Him who said "Lazarus, come forth," he would say "Samuel J. Tilden, come fortn." [Cheers.] Somebody had said that the Committee on Delegates at Large had chosen him (Palmer) Delegates at Large had chosen him (Palmer as one of the number. If that were true be would go to New York himself and see Tilden. He would take no one's word for it. This statement was received with great cheers and waving of bats and fans, cheers and waving of bass and lans. For speaker proceeded: "But suppose Tilden could not or would not serve, what then?" [Cries of "Cleveland," "McDonald," "Morrison," and "Palmer."] The Convention then took a recess until

7 P. M.
The following are the delegates at large The following are the deterates at targe;
W. R. Morrison, John W. Palmer, J. C.
Black, and Lamber Tree. A canvass of the
delegates shows a nearly unanimous sentiment for Tilden, if it can be shown that he
would accept. After him the majority
faver Cleveland, and under the unit rule he
would probably get the vote of Illinois.
Some of the delegates favor McDonald and
some Bayard. some Bayard.

#### The Appropriation Bills and Confer ence Committees.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) WASHINGTON, July 2.-The fortification bill, the last of the annual appropriation bills, reached the Senate this afternoon, and has already passed under the supervision of the sub-committee on appropriations. A meeting of the full committee has been called for 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, at which it is expected the bill will be ressed. upon in season to report to the Senate soon

after it assembles.

A meeting of the conference committee upon the legislative bill is in progress late to-night, and meetings of conference committees upon the deficiency and consular and diplomatic bills are called for to-mor-

bill has not yet been called. There is no apparent disposition upon the part of the Senate to recede from its position in regard to the points of disagrement, and while a compromise is yet possible, the probability is that the bill will fail and the appropria-

ions upon the basis of last year's navy bill be continued for six months.

The conferrees upon the electoral-count bill had a meeting at half-nest 4 this after-noon, but the House members were sum-moned away to vote upon the Fitz, John Porter bill, and nothing was accomplished. It is probable that the work of the Senate will be practicably ended by Friday night, although formal adjournment may be delayed to give the enrolling clerks an oplayed to give the enrolling clerks an op-portunity to finish their work upon the appropriation bills.

### Brighton-Beach Baces

New York, July 2.—First race—for maiden two-year-blds, five furlongs—Flor-ence E. won, Bahama second, Frank Run-yon third. Time, 1:05.

yon third. Time, 1705.
Second race—purse \$250, winner to be sold, seven furlongs—Weasel won. Riddle second, and Mauitoba third. Time, 1:294. Third race- Brooklyn Eagle stakes for four-year-olds and upwards, mile and a turlong-Little Minch was never headed and won with ease, Burch and Alaska running a dead heat for second place. Time,

Fourth race-handicap for three-year olds and upwards, one and one fourth miles—Lord Edward won, Shellby Barnes second, Baron Favrot third. Time, 2:12. Fifth race—handicap hurdle-race, one and one fourth miles, over five hurdles after a most exciting finish Katie Cronin won by a head at the post, Bonairetta second, Dave Gideon third; Spartacus fell.

Pauper Immigrants in New York. New York, July 2.—Two hundred and forly-two pauper immigrants who have been on Ward's Island under care of the Immigration Commissioners are about to be turned adrift, as the State appropriation. for their support has been exhausted. The Secretary of the Treasury has written to the Emigration Board to say that immigrants who arrived here palor to the act of Con-gress August 3, 1882, creating a fund, can-not receive the benefit of the fund. The gress August 3, 1882, creating a fund, can-not receive the benefit of the fund. The steamship agents have agreed to send all pauper immigrants back, but said they would not supply them with food. The Commissioners of Enigration then an-nounced their intention of sending all purper immigrants immediately back to the steamers.

### Fatal Telescoping of Trains.

[By telegraph to the Dispate h.] ciscissari, July 2.—Two freight trains telescoped neur Cunningham station on the Kentucky Central railroad this morning, Mr. Gillam and his granddaughter, Mrs. Hastings, were killed. They were of Berea, Ky., and were in a caboose on the way to Lexington to visit Mrs. Hastings's husband. She had been married but one month. month.

proaching Convention.

New York, July 2.—Arrangements have been made by the Western Union Telegraph been made by the Western Union Telegraph Company to give a summary of the pro-ceedings of the Democratic National Con-vention at Chicago to 12,000 offices. Every few minutes dispatches will be builted and otherwise distributed, and will be fur-nished to clubs, the departments at Wash-ington, and the presidential candidates free of charge. of charge.

Nominations.

[By felegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The President nominated William W. Jenkins postmaster of Charlotte, N. C., and James B. Beard as postmaster of Hickory, N. C.; Watson C. Squire, of Washington Territory, to be Governor of that Territory; Gilbert A. Pierce, of Illinois, to be Governor of Idaho Territory.

THE RIGHMOND DISPATCH THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1884. FITZ JOHN PORTER.

BILL FOR HIS RELIEF VETOED.

The House of Representatives Passes It Not-withstanding the President's Objection— Text of the Message.
[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

(By telegraph to the Diegetch.)

Washington, July 2.—The President today returned to the House of Representatives without his approval the bill for the
relief of Fitz John Porter. The reading of
the veto was received with applause on the
Republican side of the House and with
hisses on the Democratic side.

The Speaker announced that immediate
action on the veto would be it order.
General Slocum moved that the bill be
passed, the objection of the President to
the contrary notwithstanding, and on this
motion he demanded the previous question.

Under the Constitution a yea-and-nay
vote was necessary, and it was taken. The
vote resulted—yeas, 168; nays, 78. So the
bill was passed over the veto. The announcement of the vote was greeted with
continued cheering by the friends of the
messure, and with hisses by its opponents.
The message will be hild before the Senate
to-morrow. The text of the veto message
is as follows: is as follows: To the House of Representatives :

After a careful consideration of the bill entitled "An act for the relief of Fitz John Porter" I herewith return it with my objections to the house of Congress in which it originated. Its enacting clause s in the terms following:
"That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to appoint Fitz John Porter, late Major-General United Filz John Forter, ate Major-General United States volunteers, and Brevet and Briga-dier-General and Colonel in the army, to the position of Colonel in the army of the United States, of the same grade held by him at the time of his dismissal from the army by sentence of the court-marfial pro-mulgated January 27, 1863," &c., &c. It is apparent that should this bill become

It is apparent that should this bill b a law it will create a n.w office which can be filled by the appointment of the particu-lar individual whom it specifies, and can-not be filled otherwise. Or it may be said with perhaps greater precision of state-ment that it will create a new office on condition that the particular person designated shall be chosen to fill it. Such an act as it seems to be is either unnecessay and ineffective or it involves an eneroach ment by the legislative branch of Govern-ment on the authority of the Executive, as Congress has no power under the Constitution to nominate and appoint an officer and cannot lawfully impose on the President the duty of nominating and appointing to office any particular individual of its own selection. This bill, if it can fairly be construed as requiring the President to make the nomination, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate the appointment which it authorizes, is in manifest violation of the Constitution. If such be not a just interpretation, it must be regarded as a mere enactment of advice and counsel, which lacks in the nature of things the force of positive law, and can serve no usetution to nominate and appoint an officer

force of positive law, and can serve no useful purpose on the statute-books. There are other causes that deter me from giving are other causes that deter me from giving this bill the sanction of my approval. The judgment of the court-martial by which more than twenty years since General Fitz John Porter was tried and convicted was pronounced by a tribunal composed of nine general officers of distinguished churacter and ability. Its investigation of the charges of which it found the accused quitty was thorough and conscientious. guilty was thorough and consciencious, guilty was therough and conscientious, and its findings and sentence were in due course of law approved by Abraham Lincola, the President of the United States, its legal competency, its jurisdiction of the accused and of the subjects of accusation. The substantial regularity of all its proceedings are matters which have never been brought in question. Its judgment, therefore, is final and conclusive in its character. The Supreme

onclusive in its character. The Supreme Court of the United States has recently de clared that a court-martial, such as this was, "is the organism" provided by law and clothed with the duty of administering and clothed with the duty of administering justice in this class of cases. Its judgments, when approved, rest on the same basis and are surrounded by the same considerations which give conclusiveness to the judgments of other tribunals, including as well the lowest as the highest. It follows accordingly that when a lawfully-constituted court-martial has duly declared its findings and its sentence, and the same have been duly approved, neither the President nor Congress has any power to set them aside. longress has any power to set them aside The existence of such power is not openly The existence of such power is not openly asserted, nor perhaps is it necessarily implied in the provisions of the bill which is before me. But when its enacting clauses are read in the light of recitals of its premable it will be seen that it seeks in effect the practical annulment of the fludings and sentence of a competent court-martial. ings has been reached after investiga-tions by a board consisting of three cilieers of the army. This board was not created in pursuance of any

cifficers of the army. This board was not created in pursuance of any statutory authority, and was powerless to compel the affendance of witnesses or to pronounce a judgment which could be lawfully enforced. The officers who composed it, in their report to the Secretary of War, dated March 19, 1879, state that in their opinion justice requires such action as may be necessary to annul and set aside the findings and sentence of the court-martial in the case of Major-General Fitz John Porter, and to restore him to the positions of which their sentence deprived him, such restoration to take effect from the positions of which their sentence deprived him, such restoration to take effect from the date of his dismissal from service.

The provisions of the bill now under consideration are based avowedly on the assumption that the findings of the court-martial have been discovered to be erroneous, But it will be borne in mind that the investigation, which is claimed to have resulted in this discovery, was made many years after the event to which these findings related, and under circumstances that made it impossible to reproduce the evidence on which they were based. It seems to me

which they were based. It seems to me that the proposed legislation would estab-lish a dangerous precedent calculated to imperil in no small measure the binding force and effect of the judgments of various tribunals established under our Constitution and laws. I have already, in the exercise of the pardoning power, with which the President is vested, remit-ted the continuing penalty that made it im-possible for Fitz John Porter to hold an cilice of trust or profit under the Govern-ment of the United States, but I am unment of the United States, but I am unwilling to give any sanction to any legislation which shall practically annul and set at naught the solemn and deliberate conclusions of the tribunal by which he was convicted, and of the President by whom its findings were examined and approved.

[Signed] CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

[Signed] Chester A. An Executive Mansion, July 2, 1884.

THE VOTE IN DETAIL.

The following is the detailed vote on the Passage of the bill over the veto:

Yeas.—Messrs Adams (New York), Aiken,
Alexander, Arnot, Baglev, Barbour, Bayne,
Belford, Belmont, Blanchard, Blount,
Breckinridge, Broadhead, Buchanan,
Budd, Burieigh, Burnes, Caldwell, Campbell (Ohio), Candler, Carleton, Cassidy, Clay, Clements, Cobb, Cosgrove, Coving-ton, Cox (North Carolina), Crisp, Culberion, Cax (North Caronia), Crisp, Canos-sen (Texas), Curtin, Dargan, Deuster, Dib-ble, Dibrell, Dorsheimer, Dowd, Duan, Eaton, Eldredge, Elliott, Ellis, Eag-lish, Ermentrout, Ferrell, Follett, For-Glasgosk, Glasgosk lish, Ermentrout, Ferrell, Follett, Forney, Garrison, Gibson, Glasscock, Graves, Greenleaf, Halsell, Hammond, Hancock, Hardeman, Hardy, Hatch (Missouri), Hemphil, Henley, Herbert, Hewlitt (New York), Hewlitt (Alabama), Hill, Hoblitzell, Holman Hopkins, Houseman, Hunt, Jeffords, Jones (Wisconsin), Jones (Texas), Jordan, Kean, Kleiner, Laird, Lamb, Lamham, Lefevre, Lewis, Long, Lord, Lovering, Lowry, Lyman, McAdoo, McMillin, Matson, Maybury, Miller (Texas), Mills, Mitchell, Morgan, Merse, Muldrow, Murphy, Murray, Mutch ler, Neece, Oates, O'Ferrall, O'Neill (Misler, Neece, Oates, O'Ferrall, O'Neill (Missouri), Paige, Patton, Pierce, Peel. Phelps, Poland, Post, Potter, Pryor, Pusey, Randall, Rankin, Ranney, Ray (New York), Ray (New Hampshire), Reese, Riggs, Robertson, Rockwell, Rogers (Arkansas), Rosecrans, Scales, Soney, Seymour, Shelley, Slocum, Smith, Spriggs, Springer, Stewart (Texas), Stockslaver, Storm, Sumner (California), Sumner (Wisconsin), Talbott, Taylor (Tennessee), Thompson, Throckmerton, Tillman, Townshend, Tucker, Talley, Turner (Georgia), ler, Neece, Oates, O'Ferrall, O'Neill (Misshend, Tucker, Talley, Turner (Georgia), Turner (Kentucky), Vanatslyne, Vance, Van Eaton, Wallace, Ward, Warner (Panatslyne) nessee), Wellborn, Weller, Wemple, Wilkins, Williams, Willis, Wilson (West Virgmia), Winans (Wisconsin), Winans (Michi-

gmia), Winans (Wisconsin), Winans (Michigan), Wise (George D.), Walford, Wood, Woodward, Yaple, York, and Young—lös.

Nays—Messrs. Adams (Illinois), Anderson, Boutelle, Brainerd, Brewer (New York), Browne (Indiana), Brown (Pennsylvania), Brumm, Calkins, Campbell (Pennsylvania), Cannon, Chalmers, Culbertson (Kentucky), Cullen, Cutcheon, Davis (Illinois), Davis (Massachusetts), Dingley, Dunham, Evans (Pennsylvania), Everhart, Funston, Goff, Guenther, Hatea (Michigan), Henderson (Illinois), Henderson (Iowa), Iliscock, Hill, Holmes, Holton, Hooper, Horr, Howey, Johnson, Kasson, Keifer.

THE BOND AND STOCK MARKET.

Lacey, McCold, McComas, McCormick, Minard, Miller (Pennsylvania), Milliken. Morrill, Nelson. O'Neil (Pennsylvania), Parker, Payne, Payson, Perkins, Peters, Price, Reed, Rice, Robinson (Ohio), Rowell, Ryan. Skinner (New York). Smalls, Spooter, Steele, Stephenson, Stone, Strait, Struble, Taylor (Ohio). Thomas, Valentine, Wadesworth, Watt, Wakefield, Washburn. Weaver, White (Kentucky), White (Minnesota), Whiting, Wilson (Iowa)—78.

NEW YORK, July 2. 1884.

Share speculation was buoyant and excited to-day, and the bears were much alarmed at the turn in the affairs of round amounts in leading shares, which were taken with confidence for home and foreign accounts, the purchases being due maluly to the fact that a few important railway corporations defaulted on their July interest. Reports from the grain growing regions were of a favorable nature, and this, with the published views of Vanderbilt on the situation, had much to do with the improvement. Vanderbilt, Gould, White, and party were buyers throughout. In the early dealing the bears rushed in to cover, and in their haste bid the prices up on themselves. The advance as compared with last night's closing figures ranged from 1 to 5. St. Paul preferred rose 5. Southwest 3, Lackawanna 3, Lake Shore 23. Louisville and Nashville 21. Rock 22. Louisville and Nashville 22. Roci Island 22. Jersey Central 22. Missouri Pacifi

(By cable to the Dispatch.)
PARIS, July 2.—There is a general feeling of surprise at the silence of the Government regarding the situation of affairs in Tonquin, notwithstanding the fact that re is cable communication with that are in a graver condition than has been ad-Egyptian Affairs.

(By cable to the Dispatch.)
LONDON, July 2.—The Egyptian conference will meet again some time next week.
The financial assistants of the foreign del-

egates are actively engaged examining the English financial proposals, and the Am-bassadors are conferring together. Creating Peers.

(lowa)—78.
The folowing pairs were announced:
Mr. Ketcham with Mr. Warner, of Ohio;
Mr. Russell with Mr. Blackburn; Mr.
Hanback with Mr. Cook; Mr. Bisbee with

Mr. Beach; Mr. Hart with Mr. Bennett.

The Cholera in France

The Chotera in France.

By cable to the Dispatch.1

Paris, July 2.—There are one hundred and fifteen cholera patients in the bospitals at Toulon and Marseilles. There is a better outlook than during the past few days. The official fête on July 14th, commemorating the fall of the Bastile, will not be delayed on account of the cholera. The sanitary condition of Paris is excellent.

Rome, July 2.—The guards at Vintimegha, on the Italian frontier, are stopping refugees from Marseilles from passing into Italy.

London, July 2.—Advices from Toulon state that five cases of cholera have been

state that five cases of choicen have been cured there by inhaling pure oxygen. The effect of this is immediate, and con-sists in restoring warmth to the system and

sists in restoring warmin to the system making the rules pormal once more.

The Times, commenting on these cures, says: "Nervous persons may henceforth trust in the existence of a cure for cholera. The Academy of Medicine ought to inquire

into the oxygen treatment."
PARIS, July 2.—The Governor of Saigon telegraphs that there is no epidemic there, Between 10 o'clock last night and 10 this

[By cable to the Dispatch.] LONDON, July 2.—In the House of Com mors to-day Henry Labouchere gave notice that he intended, in view of the prospect that the House of Lords would reject the franchise bill, to ask whether Mr. Gladstone would create a number of Liberal and Radical peers to overcome the adverse majority. New-Market Races.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]
Lendon, July 2.—The race for the July cup at the New-Market meeting to-day resulted in a walk-over for Lord Arlington's five-year-old brown mare Geheimniss, by Rosierucian out of Nameless. China's Indemnity. [By cable to the Dispatch.]
PARIS, July 2.—It is reported that France
will demand 500,000,000 francs of China as
indemnity for the violation of the FranceChinese treaty at Lang Son.

(By cable to the Dispatch.) HAVEE, July 2,- The boiler of the Spanish man-of war Ligero exploded at Los Nea-vins to-day with great violence. Three persons were killed outright and five others

German Torpedo-Boat. (By cable to the fitspatch.)
BERLIN, July 2.—The German Government has given to an English firm of ship-

e severely injured.

builders an order for constructing the largest torpedo-beat ever built. [By caple to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, July 2.—The builton withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day on bal-ance was £100,000—all for shipment to Press Arrangements at Chicago. the committee in charge of the press ar-rangements for the Democratic National Convention, to-day notified the journals for which provision has been made, and ac-companied the notification with a plan of the hall showing the position of desk al-letted. The desks provided for the accom-modation of reporters will not number as many as were placed in the Republican Convention by one hundred. The assignments to these have all been made and the parties notified. No change in the arrange-ments can now be made, nor can the num-ber be increased. It will, therefore, be useless to annoy the committee with applica-tions for desk privileges. Representatives of the press who have had their applications

rejected have been notified as to their admission to other parts of the ball. There were several hundred, enough to fill all the space allotted for this purpose. Judge.
[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

By telegraph to the Dispatch,]
BATON ROUE, LA., July 2.—In the
House to-day a memorial of J. Madison
Wells was filed asking for the impeachment of District-Judge William F. Blackburn, of Rapids parish, charging him with
burglary, bellot-box stuffing, and packing
the grand jury in favor of his brother,
who was charged with lynching young
Page and other crimes. The memorial
was laid over. was laid over.

Killed by Falling from a Train.

(By telegrapi to the Dispatch.) Cincinnati, O., July 2.—As a train on the Cincinnati and Eastern road was crossing a trestle over a ravine east of Winches-ter this afternoon W. R. McGill, president of the road, fell from the door of the bag-gage-cart to the ground, a distance of fifty feet, and was instantly kihed. The family

Killed by Lightning. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
LOTONIA, ORIO, July 2.—Yesterday two boys, named Dempsey and Wood, were struck by lightning and instantly killed while playing under a large tree.

HERE IS ANOTHER PIC-NIC FOR THE PUBLIC. ALL OUR

MEN'S CASSIMERE PANTS ONE LOT MEN'S BLACK ALPACA

A REAL FEAST FOR THE PUBLIC.

NOW GO AT \$2.6 1.

A SAKS & CO., ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS. 1013 MAIN STREET.

AFFAIRS OF FINANCE.

Valencia, boxes, \$3.50a\$5.

GROCKRIES, &C.

Bacon: Clear-rib sides very scarce, 10\$\frac{1}{2}\$10\$\cdot{1}\$e.; shoulders, \$1a0c.; Virginia shoulders, 9c.; Virginia hams, fancy, farge, 14s.
16c.; sugar-cured, 14a1\$\cdot{1}\$e.; canvased hams, 1\$\frac{1}{4}\$a15c.; bulk sides, \$1a0c.; bulk shoulders, 7\$\cdot{1}\$a1\$e.

Buckets. Painted, two hoops, \$1.50; three boops, \$1.75.

Brooms: Two strings, \$1.25; three strings, \$1.65c\$2.50; four strings, \$2.25a\$ NEW YORK, July 2, 1884

24, New York Central 2, Northern Pacific preferred 2, Canada Southern 14, Union Pacific 14, Central Pacific 14, Western Union 14, Pacific Mail and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 14, Reading 14. The remander of the list from 4 to 1. In the remander there were sales to realize and remander of the list from \( t\) to 1. In the afternoon there we:e sales to realize and prices fell off \( t\) of 1 in the general list, and \( 2\) in Union Pacific. Near the close a firmer tone prevailed and there was a rally of \( \frac{1}{2}\) at. The market closed strong compared with last night's closing prices, say \( \frac{1}{2}\) at higher, except as to Union Pacific, which is unchanged. Sales, \( 35\),000 shares.

Noon.—Stocks firmer. Money, \( 2\) at per cent. Exchange—Long, \( 48\)\( \frac{1}{2}\) at 48\( 2\); short, \( 48\)\( \frac{1}{2}\) at 48\( 48\). Governments firm. States dull.

Evening.—Exchange, \( 482\). Money, \( 2\) per cent. Sub-Treasury balances—Gold, \( 3119\),844; currency, \( \frac{2}{2}\),831. Governments strong; \( 4\) per cents, \( 118\); \( 3\) per cents, \( 100\) bid. State bonds dull.

Alabama—Ciass \( ^n\), \( ^

Between 10 o'clock last night and 10 this morning there were five deaths from cholera at Toulon. There were two deaths from the same disease at Marseilles last night. The reports of cholera at Lyons are deuled. It is stated that the sanitary condition of that city is excellent.

MARSEILLES, July 2.—Four deaths from cholera occurred here during the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M. to-day.

Tortoo, July 2.—There were six deaths Totlos, July 2.—There were six deaths rom choice here between 9 A. M. and 7 | 103 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 Chicago and Northwestern 83 Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 126 Denver and Rio Grande 81 Lake Shore
Louisville and Nashville
Memphis and Charleston | Richmond and Aliegnany | Richmond and Danville | (bid) 34 | Richmond and West Peint Ter'l. (bid) 13 | Rock Island | 107 | St. Paul | 69 | St. Paul preferred | 101 | 102 | 103 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 1 Wabash Pacific
Wabash Pacific preferred
Western Union BALTIMORE.

Baltinore, July 2,-Virginia new 3's, 512. Bid to-day. RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. WEDNESDAY, July 2, 1884. STATE SECURITIES. Bid. Ashed. Virginia 10-40's..... Virginia Consols..... RAILBOAD BONDS. 

Georgia Pacific 1st 6's ....... RAILBOAD STOCKS. Petersburg..... Atlanta and Charlotte..... RICHMOND MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, July 2, 1881. COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beeswax; 28c, per pound. Apples; Junes, \$1a\$2; bushel boxes, 50a 5c.; half-bushel boxes, 50a5cc. Peaches; Bushel boxes, choice, \$1.75a \$2; bushel boxes, prime, \$1.50; half-Black-Oak Bark: Rossed, \$11,50 per 1,210 pounds; rough, \$7 per 3,000 pounds. Butter: Strictly prime, 15a1se.; good to arine, 14a15e.; poor to fair, 15a12e. Cucumbers: Nominal. Cabbage: New early York, 2a3c. per

Corn Meal; 75c, per bushel for country; oe, for city mills,
Dried Fruit: Apples, 2a24c.; blackbercies, 5a6c.; cherries, 12c. Peaches—
Peeled, 7a8c.; unpeeled, 4a5c.
Live Fowls: Large hens, 25c.; small, alle, spring chickens, large, 25a30c.; aller size, 15a20c.

Eggs : Fresh, 12a13c., no demand. Feathers: Prime live-goose, 50a52c.; mmon, 25c. Flaxseed: \$1.10a\$1.15 per bushel. Hay: Nominal. Tomatoes: Bushel box, \$1a\$1.50.

Lard: Country, 10\(\frac{1}{2}\)alle.

Mill-Offal: Brownstuff, \(\frac{2}{3}\)19a\(\frac{2}{3}\)20 per ton;
bran. \(\frac{2}{3}\)19a\(\frac{2}{3}\)20 per ton; shipstuff, \(\frac{2}{3}\)22a\(\frac{2}{3}\)3 Faled Oats : Nominal. Potatoes: Irish choice potatoes, old, \$2 a barrel; choice per bushel, 75c.a\$1; small, 25a39c.; new, \$3a\$3.50 per barrel. Roots: Ginseng, \$1.50a\$1.60 per pound. Seneca, free of tops, 40a45c. per pound. Omons: \$2.50a\$3 per barrel.

Peanuts: 5ase, as to quality, and scarce. liye: 60a65e, per bushel. Sumae: Prime, \$1. Shucks : 50a55c. Shileks: 30aooc.
Baled Straw: 40a45c.
Tallow: 7a74c, per nound.
Wool: Washed, 27a28c.; unwashed, 20c.;
burry wool will bring from 3 to 5c, per pound less than the above rates.

CEMENT, LIME, PLASTER, &C. Cement: Rosendale, \$1.50a\$1.60 per barrel: James R.ver, \$1,40a1,45, i ime: Agricultural, Saioc, per bushel; Rockland, Si, 10a81,20 according to quantity; Virginia, \$1a\$1.19. Plaster: Lump, \$4; ground, \$8; cal-cined plaster, \$1.75. Tar: Large size, \$3.50.

DEUGS, DYESTUFFS, OILS, &c.

Alum: 4c. Alcohol: \$2.50 per gallon, Concentrated Lye: \$2.75a83.50 per case of four dozen. Copperas: 2c. Cochineal: 50c. per pound. Extract of Logwood: 16c. Indigo: 80a90e. Madder: 14c. Madder: 14c.
Oils: Linseod, 65c.; machine, 25a75c.;
sperm, \$1.50; whale, 75c.; strafts,
60a65c.; Labrador-cod oil, 50a60c.; lard,

85c.; sweet, 86 per dozen; best salad, \$8.50; castor, \$1.60 per gallon; Virginia lubricating, 15a40c.; kerosene, 9c., cash, Race Ginger: 16c. Soda: Sel., 1½2c., in kegs; English oda, 5c.; American, Sja4c. Spirits Turpentine: 45c.

DRY GOODS.

Prints: Merrimack, 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)e.; Merrimack Shirting, 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)e.; Richmond, 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)e.; South Bridge, 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)e.; Pacific, 6\(\frac{1}{2}\)e.; Mallory Allen's, 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)e.; Mallory Pink, 6\(\frac{1}{2}\)e.; Mallory Purple, 6jc.; Simpson Mouraing, 6c.; Simpson Grey, 6c.; Simpson Brick, 6c.; Simpson Brick, 6c.; Harmony, 5c.; Ashland Solid, 5jc.

Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings; 7-8
Security, 5c.; 7-8 Jack Horner, 5jc.; 7-8
Edward Harris, 6jc.; 4-4 Farmont, 6jc.;
4-4 Pelham Q, 6jc.; 4-4 Gladiator, 8c.;
4-4 Barker, 8c.; 4-4 Farewoll, 9c.; 4-4
Wangen, 10c.; 10-4 Monadnock, 25jc.; Security, 5c.; 7-8 Jack Horner, 5gc.; 7-8
Edward Harris, 6fc.; 4-4 Farmont, 6fc.;
4-4 Peltam Q, 6fc.; 4-4 Farmont, 6gc.;
4-4 Barker, 8c.; 4-4 Farewell, 9c.;
4-4 Barker, 8c.; 4-4 Farewell, 9c.;
4-4 Barker, 8c.; 10-4 Monaduock, 22fc.;
10-4 Pequot, 3dc.

Brown Cottons: Manchester 3 A., 4gc.;
Manchester 4-4 A. A., 5c.; Rockbridge
4-4 R. R., 6c.; James Piver 2 O. O., 4gc.;
James River H. H., 6fc.; James River D.
Do, 6fc.

Baskets : Willow. \$1.15a\$1.30 per nest:

ern and western prime cutting, 12\(\frac{1}{2}\)13c.; common, 5all\(\frac{1}{2}\)c.; English dairy, 18a20c.;

rommon, sarryc.; Engine Gardy, sarryc.; Engine pple, 25c.
Rice: Carolina, 64a7c.
Fish: Herrings—North Carolina Gross—
New, \$5.50a\$5.75; North Carolina cut. \$8; castern, \$6.25x\$4. Mackerel—No. 1 Bay. half-harrels, \$15; No. 2, in barrels, \$18; No. 3 mackerel, \$10a\$10.50—rimmed; No.

gunpowder, 35ca81. Tubs: Cedar, \$1.53a\$5 a nest; pine \$2.25a

BIDES, LEATHER, &C.

dry saited, 11a13c.; dry flint, 13a15c. Leather: Rough leather, 22a28c.; city finish harness, 30a36c.; country finish har-

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &C.

4½ per pound. Rope: Manilla, best, 15c.; jute, 7½a8c.

LIQUORS, WINES, AC.

\$2.25 per dezen, gold. Brandles: Comestic, \$1.10a\( \)1.50; fruit, 90c.a\( \)1.25; apple, new, \$1.75a\( \)2; South-

ampton, 82.25; Virginia peach, 82.50423, Ampton, 82.25; Virginia peach, 82.50423, Hye Whiskeys: Medium, \$1.504\$2; pure old, \$34\$4; Virginia mountain, new, \$1.75 a\$2; old, \$248\$3 and upwards, Gin: Domestic, \$1.104\$1.50; imported,

LUMBER, STAYES, &C.

\$22 per 1,000; on market, \$10a\$15 per 1,000; Western Virginia popiar, \$15a\$26 per 1,000; West Virginia white pine, \$15a

per 1,000; West Virginia white pine, \$153 \$25 per 1,000; yellow pine-rough boards, \$8389; dry clear, \$123\$15; joist, \$53815, according to sizes and lengths. Shingles—Pine, \$1.753\$2.50; eypress, six-inch, \$53\$7 per 1,000; saps, \$53\$6. Laths—Spiit, \$1; sawed, \$1.753\$2 per 1,000.

Stayes: Whiskey-barrel timber, green, \$183\$20 per 1,000; seasoned, \$25325 per 1,000. Flour-barrel timber, \$43\$7 per 1,000. Machine stayes, \$73\$8; turned heading, se, per set. Flour-barrel poles,

heading, Sc. per set. Flour-barrel poles, \$4a\$6. Hogshead-boops, 70c, per bundle, Market exceedingly dull, with very few

Fuse: Toy's mining, 35a90c, per 100 feet

Powder: \$5 by the five kers-less than five kegs, \$5.25; blasting, \$2.55a\$2.80. Shot: Northern, \$1.85 per bag of 25

SEED.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

88.35. Sugar firmer and fairly active; coatrifugal, 54c.; molasses sugar, 44c.; St. Jago, 5c.; centrifugal, 5.7-16a54c.; English

August, \$7.64a\$7.72. Freights firmer.

BALTIMORE.

a\$1; amber, \$1a\$1.05; No. 2 western win-ter red, spot, 954a95ic.; July, 95ja95ic. Corn—Southern nominal in absence of re-

Corn—Southern nominal in absence of re-ceipts; western steady and dult; western mixed, spot, 55556c.; August, 574c, bid; steamer, 514514c. Oats veryldull and lower; southern, 57540c.; western white, 3840c.; mixed, 36c.; Pennsylvanu, 3740c. Pro-visions quiet and easy. Mess pork, 817.25. Bulk-meats—Shoulders and clear-rib sides, recked 71 and 9c. Basen—Shoulder, 8c.

packed, 74 and 90. Bacon—Shoulders, 8c.; elear rib sides, 95c. Hams, 144a155c. Lard, refined, 95c. Coffee dull; Rio cargoes, ap-dinary to fair, 84a95c. Sugar quiet; A soft, 95c. Whiskey quiet at \$1.14. Freights

light, \$5.25; r ceipts, 1,500 head; ship-ments, 260 head.

LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, July 2.—Grain—Nothing doing. Wheat—No. 2 red, 97c.a81. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 56c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 34c.

Provisions firm, Mess pork, \$16.50. Bulk Frovisions firm. Mess pork, \$16.50. Balk-meats—Shoulders, \$5.525. 624; clear rib, \$8.25; clear sides, \$8.524. Bacon—Shoul-ders, \$6.50; clear rib, \$8.75; clear sides, \$9.375. Sugar-cured hams, 13c. Lard—

CHICAGO.

\$8.15. Whiskey, \$1.10.
The Board of Trade has decided to adjourn on July 4th and 5th.

ST. LOUIS.

\$9,375. Sugar-cu Steam-leaf, 9,50c.

CINCINNATI.

Grindstones : 1\u00e4a2c. per pound.

Timothy: \$1.75a\$2. Orchard-Grass: \$1.90a\$2.25. Herd Grass: 90ca\$1.

Herd Grass: 90cs Millet-Seed: \$1.

buyers, at prices quoted.

Lumber: White oak, cut to order, \$17a

\$9.50a\$9.75 per case. New England Rum: \$1.50a\$1.65. Rectified Whiskeys: 95c.a\$1.40.

Ale: Scotch (best brands), pints, \$25

Hides: Green, 455c,; wet salted, 7a8c,;

82.50 a nest.

Candy: 'Oc. per pound. Lemons: \$3,50a84 per box. Oranges: Messias, \$4,50a\$5 per box; Talencia, boxes, \$3,50a\$5.

Mil.wavers. July 2.—Flour dull and moninal. Wheat strong; No. 2 Milwaver, cash and July, 854c.; Angust. Stc. Corn quiet and unchanced; No. 2, 86c. Oats weak; No. 2, 2012316c.; No. 2 white, 23839c. Pravisions strong. Mosts port, \$18.75 cash and July; \$19 August. Lard—Prime vicem, \$7.40 cash and July; \$7.524 August. Hogs lower at \$4.70a\$5.25. MINIATURE ALMANAC-JULY S. 1884.

PORT OF RICHMOND, JULY 2, 1884.

clear, 95c.; short rib, alasje.; short clear,

Baskets: Willow, \$1.15a\$1.30 per heat; split, \$5a90c. per dozen. Coffee: Rio, common, 104a104c.; fair to prime, 114a12c.; Laguayra, 114a12c.; Java, 18322c. Candles: Adamantine candles, 114a114c., per set, 154c. per pound; half-boxes, 114c.; tallow, 14c. Cheese: Prime cutting, 154a16c.; north-ters and wastern prime cutting, 124a13c.; mer Ariel, Giford, Norfolk, United States merchandise, and massingers, ... B. Tatum, superfatenden:
Schooner Minnie Smith, Aery, Kennebec, ice.
Richwood Ice Company,
Schooner James M. Falmagan. Simpson, Kennebec, ice, J. C. Smith Ice Company.

Schooner H. S. Lanfair, Woodland, Baltimore, Schooner Veto Springer, Porismouth, coal, Che-apeake and Ohio railroid; vessel, Curtis & Parker.

# enstern, \$3.25.\$4. Mackerel—No. 1 Bay, half-barrels, \$15; No. 2, in barrels, \$18; No. 3 mackerel, \$10\$210.50—rimmed; No. 1, in kits, \$1.50; No. 2, in kits, \$1.25; No. 3, small, \$6.50a\$6. Lard: Prime, barrels and tierces, 91a9fe.; in half-barrels, 91a54e.; tubs, 94a9fe. Matches: 60°, \$7.50a\$6 per pack; 200°s, \$2.50a\$3 gross; 500°s, \$7.50a\$9 gross. Molasses: Common syrup—Hogsheads, 13e.; tierces, 14e.; barrels, 15e.; genuine golden syrup, 30a32e, per gallon; New Orkans, prime, 55a60e. Salt: Liverpool, from store, \$1.35. Ground alum, from store, \$5e, per sack. Sugar: Crusbed, 8e.; powdered, 8a\$6c.; granulated, 74e.; A,7e.; off A, 64e.; yellow, 5ia6e.; cut-loaf, \$1e. Scopp: Common 4a6fe.; best washing, 74a3e.; tellet, 15a20c., and fancy prices; country, 4a5e. Teas: Black, 25a50e.; imperial, 25a75e.; gunpowder, 35ca31. Teas: Cader \$1.50a50a nest; plue \$2.25a WWW AA T ER RRE

HATHORN WATER flows from the Maxisum Mineral Fountain of Saratoga Springs, and is, to the opinion of the most eminent medical

DYSPEPSIA. TORPID LIVER. INACTIVE CONDITION OF THE KIDNEYS, AND A MOST SALUTARY ALTERATIVE

SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS. With tadics, gentlemen, and bon vicants every-

ness, 25c30c.; wax upper, 30a40c.; hemiock solc. 19a27c.; oak sole, 30a40c. where it has become the standard of dietary expe-Iron: American refined, Old Dominion bar, \$1.90; English and American sheet, \$2505c. swedes, hammered, 4535c.; hoop, 4555c.
Nails: Old Dominion, \$2.50 for standard stents, fortifying the digestive functions and enabling free-livers to include with impunity at table. The world of wealth, intelligence, and refinement testifies to its sparkling, naturally pure, and delightful qualities as the beverage incomparable, and accredit it with being the surest and size. Plough-Castings : Wholesale, 3\(\frac{1}{2}\)c.; retail, specific t source of clear complexions, high health and exoberant spirits.

HATHORN SPRING WATER to sold only in glassbottles; four dozen pints are packed to a case It may be obtained at all botels, and of druggists wine mershants, and grocers everywhere.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

LIBBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT-FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVORING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE-DISHES, AND SAUCES. Annual sale, \$,000, 000 jars. LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

An invaluable tonic. "Is a success and a boon

for which nations should feel grateful."-See

"Medical Press," "Lancet," &c. Genuine only with the fac simile of Baron Liebig's signature in blue tak across the label. The title "Baron Liebig " and photograph having been largely used by dealers with no connection with Baron Liebtg, the public are informed that the Liebig Company alone can offer the article with Baron Liebig's guarantee

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. To be had of all Storekeepers, Grocers, and Chemists. Sole agents for the United States (wholesale only), C. DAVID & Co., 9 Fenchurch avenue, London, England. my 17-Sa52t

VIRGINIA-IN LOUISA CIRCUIT COURT CLERK'S OFFICE, JUNE 13, 1884, IN VACATION: 1884, IN VACATION: Base Davemport, Jr., Junius A. Morris, Griffin B. Davemport, John M. Morris, and Isaac Davemport, merchants and partners trading under the firm style of Davemport & Morris. . . . Plaintiffs, 

UPON A FOREIGN ATTACHMENT IN EQUITY. The object of this sult is to recover from the defendants, Buerson & Snow, the sum of \$38.70, with ie al interest thereon from the 7th cay of May, 1984, 410 path, due the plaintiff from the defendants, Buerson & Snow, and to subject, by strackment, the interest of the said Theodore P. Snow in a bond due from the said Theodore P. Snow in a bond due from the said Thomas G. Harlow to George O. Bubangh and the said T. P. Snow, late partners under the style of Blubangh & Snow, late partners under the style of Blubangh & Snow, late partners under the style of Blubangh & Snow, late partners under the style of Blubangh & Snow, late partners under the style of Blubangh & Snow, late partners under the style of Blubangh & Snow, late partners under the style of Blubangh & Snow, late partners under the style of Blubangh & Snow, late partners under the style of Blubangh & Snow, late partners under the style of Blubangh & Snow, late partners under the style of Blubangh & Snow, late partners under the style of Blubangh & Snow, late partners under the style of Blubangh & Snow, late partners under the style of Blubangh & Snow, late partners under the style of Blubangh & Snow, late partners under the style of Blubangh & Snow, late partners under the style of Blubangh & Snow, late partners under the style of Blubangh & Snow, late and Snow, sales, 1,300 baies; uplands, 111c.; Orleans, 111c.; consolidated net receipts, 193 bates. Flour-Receipts, 20,271 barrels; exports, 1418 barrels; dull and decluning in some instances and a trifle lower; sales, 11,500 barrels; superfine western and State, \$2.60; good to choice do., \$3.65a36; others unaltered, market closing weak; southern altered, market closing weak; southern flour dull and rather easier. Wheat—Spot fale, higher; red southern, \$1.02\frac{1}{2}; ungraded red, 72\frac{1}{2}; angraded white, 96c.; No. 2 red, July, 95a95\frac{1}{2}; Corn—Spot \( \frac{1}{2} \) alg. e.; July, 57a58\frac{1}{2}; 6. (Corn—Spot \( \frac{1}{2} \) alg. e.; July, 57a58\frac{1}{2}; Corn—Spot \( \frac{1}{2} \) alg. e.; July, 57a58\frac{1}{2}; Corn—Spot \( \frac{1}{2} \) alg. e.; Hops dull and weak at \$2a38\end{2}e. Coffee—Spot fair; Rio dull at \$10\; No. 7 Rio, spot, 88.25; August, 88.25; Sugar firmer and fairly active; eva-

ceessary to protect their interests in this suit.
A copy—Teste:
SAMUEL H. PARSONS, Cierk.
R. H. CARDWELL J. SAMUEL PARSISH, p. q.

CARDOZO & CO.

Jago, 5c.; centrifugal, 5.7-16a5gc.; English Island, 4;c.; fair to good refining, 4;a5c.; off A. 6;a6;c.; standard A. 6;a6.7-16c.; granulated, 6.1-16c.; cubes, 7;c. Molasses unchanged. Rice firmly held. Cotton-seed oil, 32;c. for crude, 36a4lc. for refined. Rosin dull. Turpentine unchanged Hides barely steady. Wool dull and unchanged. Pork steadily held; old mess, spot, \$15.50a \$15.37; middles nominal: long clear, §s. Lard 15a17c, higher, closing with slight reaction; western steam, spot, \$7.60a\$7.70; Our buyer was in New York during the pante. which greatly depressed the Dry Goods market, and we bought goods AT FIGURES NEVER TOUCHED BEFORE IN reaction; western steam, spot, \$7.60a\$7.70;

THE HISTORY OF THE TRADE. We propose to sell these goods cheap, and offer Baltimore, July 2.—Flour dull and casy; Howard-street and western super-fine, \$2.756\;\sigma\_5.37; extra, \$3.50\;\sigma\_4.25; family, \$4.35\;\sigma\_5.0; City Mills superfine, \$50\;\sigma\_5.50; extra, \$3.50\;\sigma\_4.25; Rio brands, \$5.02\;\sigma\_5.55. Wheat—Southern lower and inferior qualities offered; western higher and moderate demand; southern red, 93c. until sold many geouine bargains. We sell a SOFT, FINE, ALL-SILK BLACK SURAH AL 85c., sold by us in March at \$1.10;

BLACK RHADMAS and MERVELEAUX at 85c. 95c., \$1, and \$1.25-a great sacrifice from former prices; Our BLACK SILKS at 90c., \$1, \$1.05, \$1.25, \$1.40, \$1.50, and up to \$2.40, surpass any-

thing we have ever before been able to offer. WHITE-GOODS DEPARTMENT we bought an IMMENSE STOCK, BECAUSE WE GOT THEM CHEAPe from auction, some from importers going

out of business-and we offer as decided bargains

PERSIAN'LAWN. BATTISTE CLAIR (new). LINEN LAWNS. LINON DE DACCA. SOFT, WHITE, AND CREAM MULLS. CHECK NAINSOOK.

Cincinnati, July 2.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red, 91c. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed, 54s54c). Oats active and lower; No. 2 mixed, 31c. Pork quiet at \$15.59a\$16. Lard firmer at \$7.12‡. Bulk-meats stronger; shoulders, \$5.50; short rib. \$8. Bacon firm; should-stronger; should rib. \$9.55at chart files \$9.55at chart stronger. d various other articles in this line Ask to see our LINEN-CAMBRIC HANDKER-CHIEFS at 12%c., 16%c., and 25c.-they are ers, 26,75; short rib. \$0; short clear, \$0.25. Whiskey nominal at \$1,07; no sales. Sugar unchanged. Hogs steady; common and

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

THOMAS J. STARKE & SONS, have added to their BOOK AND STATIONERY BUSINESS

a select assortment of PIANOS AND ORGANS. which they invite attention (especially their

CHICAGO.

F Chicago, Juiy 2.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firmer; opened firmer and receded, but closed gale, over yesterday; July, Sassife; No. 2 Chicago spring, Sija. Sije. Corn firmer; opened live, higher and closed je. over yesterday; cash, 51/4a 51/2e; July, 51/4a51/2e. Oats quiet; opened joic, and closed jaic, over yesterday; day, 20a20/2e. Pork firmer; cash, \$10/4, 20a20/2e. Po GOLD-STRING PIANOS). assuring these in want of good instruments at reasonable prices that it will be to their interest to see our stock before purchasing. Our motto is: Quick sates small profits, and first-class instruments.

Ap 13-cod

VIRGINIA, SARATOGA (N. Y.), AND EUROPE.

BOYFALO LITHIA. CONGRESS,
WINTE SULPHUE, HATFORN,
BOCKHRIDGE ALUM,
ALLEGHANT. OFNER BAROCEY.

BLUE RIDGE, All the above put up in glass at the Springs. WOLF-TRAP LITRIA sale at 25 CENTS PER GALLON (p

Price lists and pumphiets contain

HUNYADI JANOS,

SUMMER SILES at greater bargains than ever. The firest selection of PARASOLS in the city. my 30-F, Su&Th CARDOZO & CO.